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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/893,459	06/29/2001	Seong Jun Yoon	P-0229	6348
34610	7590	01/28/2005	EXAMINER	
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			DAVIS, CYNTHIA L	
P.O. BOX 221200			ART UNIT	
CHANTILLY, VA 20153			PAPER NUMBER	

2665

DATE MAILED: 01/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/893,459	YOON, SEONG JUN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Cynthia L Davis	2665	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 June 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: paragraph 26 on page 9 of the specification appears twice. The second paragraph 26 should be deleted. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 7-8, 13-15, and 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 7, a message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating method of a network is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 1b, element 104. Registering a user data related to a N-ISLFP or B-ISUP message; activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network according to a user control instruction and the registered user data; determining a type of a received message; and transmitting a corresponding message through the

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activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to the ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (data related to the messages, their origins, and destinations is appended to the messages; the system knows what kind of message it is as it passes through).

Regarding claim 14, a message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating method of a network is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 1b, element 104. Registering a user data related to a N-ISUP and B-ISUP message; activating the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network according to a user control instruction and the registered user data; determining a type of a received message; and transmitting a corresponding message through the activated N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network to the ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (data related to the messages, their origins, and destinations is appended to the messages; the system knows what kind of message it is as it passes through).

Regarding claim 8, the user data refers to an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network.

Regarding claims 13 and 20, the type of the received message is determined by comparing the originating point code and the destination point code included in the received message to the originating point code and the destination point code of the user data in column 3, lines 50-column 4, line 22 (the system parses the parameters appended to the message, which include where it originated and its destination to

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determine the message's destination in the network, which is determined by the message type).

Regarding claim 15, an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (all this information is present in the system, as it is necessary to process messages).

Regarding claim 21, receiving the N-ISUP message from an MTP level 2 protocol is disclosed in column 3, line 56 of Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 22, receiving the B-ISUP message from an asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer is disclosed in column 4, lines 5-7 of Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 23, transmitting comprising a coupling from an internal managing unit to the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks is disclosed in figure 2 (showing the system of Bjorkqvist coupling a B-ISUP and N-ISUP network).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bjorkqvist in view of Baumgartner.

Regarding claim 1, a message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating apparatus of a network including a narrowband-ISDN user part (N-ISUP) network; a broadband-

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ISDN user part (B-ISUP) network; and a protocol integrating unit receiving a predetermined message from a lower layer of protocol and interfacing the corresponding message to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network according to a protocol type of the predetermined message are disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 3a, and column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (describing the transmission process between the two networks). The networks being interfaced simultaneously is missing from Bjorkqvist. However, Baumgartner discloses in figure 3 and column 4, lines 33-35, a multicast operation simultaneously sending out messages to different networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to simultaneously interface the networks as is taught by Baumgartner in the invention of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to be able to send messages to both networks at the same time.

Regarding claim 2, a signal link managing unit managing a signal link of the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks, a signal link set managing unit managing a signal link set of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, a signal route managing unit managing a signal route of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, and an internal managing unit controlling the signal link managing unit, the signal link set managing unit, and the signal route managing unit is disclosed in column 3, lines 34-36 and figure 4 (listing the functions of the MPT2 lower portion of the signaling link terminal) of Bjorkqvist. Activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process). A primitive managing unit for determining whether a received message is an N-ISUP or a B-ISUP

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message is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (the system knows which kind of message is being transmitted according to which direction it is coming from). A message distribution managing unit transmitting an originating N-ISUP or B-ISUP message from the primitive managing unit through the activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to an ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process). A data managing unit storing a user data related to the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist. However, Bjorkqvist does disclose that the system routes the message in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22, so it must have somewhere information regarding the B- and N-ISUP networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to store that user and destination information relating to the networks. The motivation would be to be able to route the messages.

Regarding claim 3, the primitive managing unit compares an originating signal point code and a destination point code included in the received message to an originated sign point code and a destination point code in order to determine a message type is disclosed in column 3, lines 50-column 4, line 22 (the system parses the parameters appended to the message, which include where it originated and its destination to determine the message's destination in the network). The point codes being stored in the data managing unit is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist. However, Bjorkqvist does disclose that the system routes the message in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22, so it must have somewhere information regarding the B- and N-

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ISUP networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to store that user and destination information relating to the networks as is done in Baumgartner in the system of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to be able to route the messages.

Regarding claim 4, an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (all this information is present in the system, as it is necessary to process messages).

5. Claims 5-6, 9-12, and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bjorkqvist.

Regarding claim 5, a MTP3 L3 protocol integrating apparatus of a network is disclosed in Bjorkqvist, figure 1b, element 104. A signal link managing unit managing a signal link of the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks, a signal link set managing unit managing a signal link set of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, a signal route managing unit managing a signal route of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks, and an internal managing unit controlling the signal link managing unit, the signal link set managing unit, and the signal route managing unit is disclosed in column 3, lines 34-36 and figure 4 (listing the functions of the MPT2 lower portion of the signaling link terminal) of Bjorkqvist. Activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process). A primitive managing unit for determining whether a received message is an N-ISUP or a B-ISUP message is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column

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4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (the system knows which kind of message is being transmitted according to which direction it is coming from). A message distribution managing unit transmitting an originating N-ISUP or B-ISUP message from the primitive managing unit through the activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to an ISDN user part is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 of Bjorkqvist (describing the transmission process). A data managing unit storing a user data related to the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist. However, Bjorkqvist does disclose that the system routes the message in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22, so it must have somewhere information regarding the B- and N-ISUP networks. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to store that user and destination information relating to the networks in the invention of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to be able to route the messages.

Regarding claim 6, an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network is disclosed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22 (all this information is present in the system, as it is necessary to process messages).

Regarding claims 9 and 16, in the user data registering step, the originating point code and the destination point code to be connected to each other are registered as the same type of ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method, detailed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the points to be connected as the same type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the

time of the invention. The motivation would be to indicate a connection between the two points.

Regarding claims 10 and 17, in the user data registering step, if the destination signal point is N-ISUP the signal link is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination signal point is B-ISUP the signal link is registered as B-ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method, detailed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the signal link as the destination type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention in the invention of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to indicate whether the destination was on the N-or B-ISUP network.

Regarding claims 11 and 18, in the user data registering step, if the destination point code and the signal link are the N-ISUP the signal link set is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the signal link are B-ISUP, the signal link set is registered as B-ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method, detailed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the signal link set as the destination type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention. The motivation would be to indicate whether the destination was on the N-or B-ISUP network.

Regarding claims 12 and 19, in the user data registering step, if the destination point code and the destination point code in the signal route are the N-ISUP the signal route is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the destination point code in the signal route are B-ISUP the signal route is registered as B-

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ISUP is not specifically disclosed in Bjorkqvist's transmission method, detailed in column 3, line 50-column 4, line 22. However, registering the signal route as the destination type would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention in the invention of Bjorkqvist. The motivation would be to indicate whether the destination was on the N-or B-ISUP network.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cynthia L Davis whose telephone number is (571) 272-3117. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 to 6, Monday to Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huy Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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